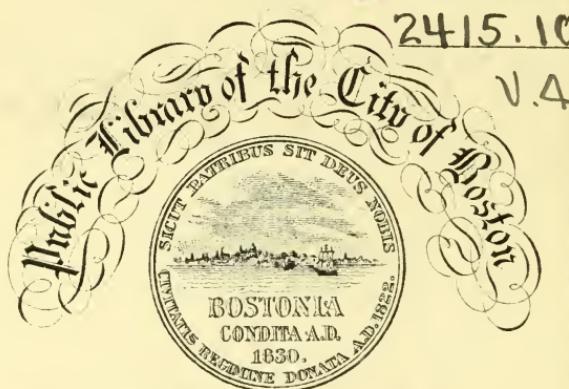
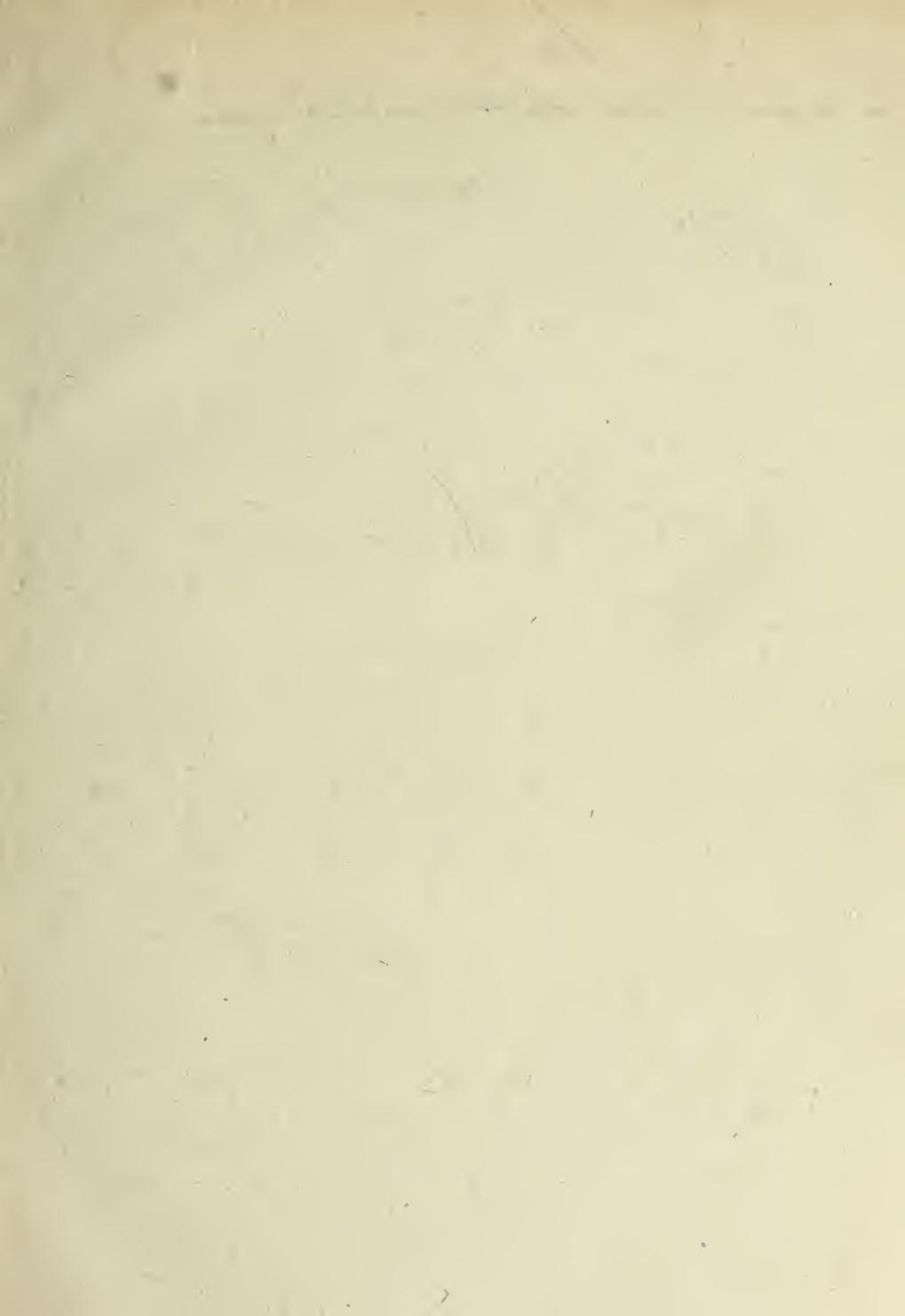


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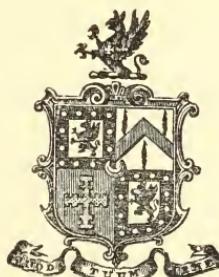
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CHETHAM MISCELLANIES.

VOLUME THE FOURTH.

CONTAINING,

- I. SOME ACCOUNT OF GENERAL ROBERT VENABLES, OF ANTROBUS AND WINCHAM, CHESHIRE. WITH THE AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL MEMORANDA OR DIARY OF HIS WIDOW, ELIZABETH VENABLES.
- II. A FORME OF CONFESSION GROUNDED UPON THE ANCIENT CATHOLIQUE AND APOSTOLIQUE FAITH. COMPOSED BY THE HONORABLE LADIE THE LADY BRIDGET EGERTON. 1636.
- III. A KALENDER CONTEYNING THE NAMES OF ALL SUCH GENT. AND OTHERS AS UPON HER MATY'S PRYVYE SEALES HAVE PAID THERE MONEY TO SIR HUGH CHOLMONDLEY KNYGHTE COLLECTR OF HER HYGHNES LOANE WITHIN THE COUNTIE OF CHESTER.
- IV. HISTORY OF WARRINGTON FRIARY.

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

M.DCCC.LXXII.



PRINTED BY CHARLES SIMMS,
MANCHESTER.

ADVERTISEMENT.

IN laying before the Members a Fourth Volume of the MISCELLANIES, the Council of the CHETHAM SOCIETY have the satisfaction of announcing that materials are already in preparation for a Fifth; and they take this opportunity of inviting contributions from the Members and other persons interested in antiquarian pursuits. They may repeat what they have already expressed in their Advertisement to their First Volume, that nothing which tends to throw light on the habits, customs, and institutions of our race can be uninteresting to those who make mankind their study. Thus old wills, letters, deeds, authentic examples of early heraldry, materials for elucidating topography, or family, county, and general history, examples of the progress of language and of the arts, may each and all find their appropriate places in these Volumes.

Any persons desirous to further the objects which the Society propose in the publication of Miscellanies, are requested by the Council to entrust their contributions to the care of the President, JAMES CROSSLEY, Esq., F.S.A., 2, Cavendish Place, All Saints', Manchester; or the Honorary Secretary, R. H. WOOD, Esq., F. S. A., Crumpsall, Manchester.



From the Portrait at Wrotham Hall.



GENERAL ROBERT VENABLES.

SOME ACCOUNT
OF
GENERAL ROBERT VENABLES,
OF
ANTROBUS AND WINCHAM, CHESHIRE
(WITH AN ENGRAVING FROM HIS PORTRAIT AT WINCHAM);
TOGETHER WITH THE
AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL MEMORANDA OR DIARY
OF HIS WIDOW,
ELIZABETH VENABLES.

FROM THE ORIGINAL MS. IN THE POSSESSION OF
LEE P. TOWNSHEND, Esq.

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.
M.DCCC.LXXI.

INTRODUCTION.

THE following account of general Venables and autobiographical memoranda of Elizabeth Venables were obligingly contributed for the purpose of this volume of miscellanies, through the kind intervention of the rev. Henry Green of Knutsford, by the late LEE P. TOWNSHEND, esq., by whose permission also the engraving from the portrait of the general at Wincham was made to accompany it. Since these papers were in type the much-regretted death of this gentleman, in the 67th year of his age has taken place. It occurred on the 16th May 1871, and on the 20th following his remains were interred in the family vault at Great Budworth. He had, amongst other important situations, for the twelve years previous filled the onerous office of chairman of Quarter Sessions of Cheshire to the satisfaction of every one, and for his public merits not less than for his private excellencies of character was universally respected and esteemed. His lamented decease has left a place vacant in the county which it will be very difficult in all respects adequately to supply.

In addition to the notices of general or, as he is more frequently styled, colonel Venables, which Mr. Townshend has given, it may be well for those who feel interested in the history of the disastrous expedition to Hispaniola to consult the “Memoir” prefixed to the elegant reprint of Venables’s *Experienced Angler*, published by Prowett in 1825, 12mo, and the account of it there given from a contemporary manuscript. Of the last thirty years of the general’s life his little book on Angling affords almost the only trace. They were doubtless spent in quiet seclusion in the country, far from “war or battle’s sound;” but is not the encomiastic address of Isaac Walton itself worth a victory?

J. C.

PEDIGREE
OF
GENERAL ROBERT VENABLES.

Azure two bars argent, in chief two mullets of the second.

1. Gilbert Venables, lord and baron of Kinderton, temp. William the Conqueror.
2. —— Venables, son of Gilbert Venables, baron of Kinderton.
3. Gilbert Venables, baron of Kinderton.
4. Hugh Venables, son of Gilbert Venables, baron of Kinderton.
5. William Venables, baron of Kinderton.
6. Sir Roger Venables, baron of Kinderton.
7. Sir William Venables, married Margery, daughter of Thomas Dutton, 1254.
8. Sir Hugh Venables, married Agnes, daughter of Randle Vernon.
9. Hugh Venables, married Katherine, daughter of Richard Langton.
10. Richard Venables, third son of Hugh Venables, married Joan, daughter and heiress of Hamon Fytton, lord of Bollin; had issue.
11. John Venables, married Katherine, daughter and heir to Roger Morley, and relict of William Stanley of Stretton.
12. Thomas Venables purchased the manor of Antrobus.
13. Robert Venables, married Elizabeth, daughter of P. Warburton of Arley.
14. Piers Venables, married Isabell, daughter of Thomas Legh of West hall.
15. Robert Venables, married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Coldenstock, Whitley.
16. George Venables of Crewe, third son of Robert Venables of Antrobus, married Jane, daughter of —— Thickness, a younger son of —— Thickness of Butlerley.
17. Robert Venables of Crewe, married ——, daughter of Richard Symcock, co. Salop; had issue Thomas, ob. s.p.
18. Robert Venables repurchased the lordship and manor of Antrobus and Winsham; married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Rudyard of Rudyard, co. Stafford, and had issue
Thomas, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Lee of Darnhall, s.p.
Robert, John and Peter, all s.p.
Frances, married Thomas Lee of Darnhall, esq. Hence the Lees of Winsham.

SOME ACCOUNT OF
GENERAL ROBERT VENABLES.

ROBERT VENABLES of Antrobus and Wincham was the eighteenth in direct descent from Gilbert Venables, lord and baron of Kinderton in the time of William the Conqueror.

Antrobus was purchased from Henry Antrobus in the reign of Henry VI. by Thomas Venables, nephew of sir William Venables of Bollin, whose descendants made Antrobus hall their dwelling place for many generations.

At the breaking out of the Civil war Robert Venables held the rank of captain in one of the regiments of the Parliament. In the battle of Westhoughton common, on the 16th December 1642, he was made a prisoner, but he must have been soon released, for on the 18th July following, when sir William Brereton came against Chester with nine troops of horse and ten companies of foot, captain Venables commanded one of the latter. In 1645 he was governor of Tarvin; and in a paper amongst the Harleian MSS., partly in his hand-writing, he has left an account of his other services in Cheshire, and an account of his arrears of pay from 1643 to 1646. In May 1646 he was employed in bringing the Welsh into subjection.

The following autograph letter from Cromwell to captain Crowther, vice-admiral of Irish seas, which is now preserved at Wincham, supplies an addition to Cromwell's letters :

S^r,

I received both of y^{rs} this morning, and cannot but acknowlege your greate forwardness to serve the publique. I have here inclosed, sent you an order for the takeing up of vessels for the transporting of soldiers, and the oates of the horses. My men shall be at the water-side tomorrow.

If they can provide victualls they shall. If not, I shall give you notice, that wee may bring it out of y^r vessels.

S^r,

I remayne

Cardif

y^r very humble servant

May y^e 16th

OLIVER CROMWELL.

1648.

In 1649, when the regiments were allotted for Ireland, the lot fell on colonel Venables's regiment. He was made commander-in-chief of the forces in Ulster, and governor of Belfast, Antrim and Lisnegarvey. Landing in Ireland, he was engaged in the battle fought near Dublin on the 2nd August 1649, when the Irish generals, lord Ormonde and lord Inchiquin, were put to flight and thousands of their forces slain. For his services on this occasion, an honourable certificate from the College of arms, Dublin, signed by Albon Levret, Athlone herald, was granted to him.

On the 10th October in the same year he routed a force of eight hundred horse, which had been sent against him by the earl of Ormonde. He returned from Ireland on the 22nd April 1654, and on the 7th December following a privy seal was issued, granting a sum of 1000*l.* to him and to colonel Heane, which was no doubt in recompense for their services in Ireland, where colonel Venables had also acted as a commissioner for reporting on the government of that kingdom.

In 1654 the Protector caused a fleet to be prepared, consisting of about thirty ships and a convenient number of transports, under the command of admirals Penn and Goodson. The command of the land forces was committed to Venables, with rank of general, who, as well as the admiral, was a secret friend to the king. The troops consisted of about five thousand men, many of them Royalists, and the rest so little satisfied with Cromwell's administration that one great end of this expedition was to get rid of them : the ostensible object of it was to attack Hispaniola and other Spanish possessions in the West Indies. General Venables's manuscript account of the expedition, with the musters of his army, is preserved at Wincham. The general says :

Coming out of Ireland (where I had been for some years engaged with the Right Hon^{ble} the Lord Broughill now Earle of Orrery) to consult with those in England, about the Irish affairs, the Protector, as he was then termed, told me he intended me for another employment, and after some time, discovered that it was a Western voyage to the Spanish Plantations, thus farre satisfying me, upon my scrupling, of the justice of the undertaking. That if wee had noe peace with the Spanyard there, this could be noe breach of the Peace, if we had Peace with them, they had broken it, and then it was but just for the English to seek reparation. After this the designe was at a stand, and I thought wholy waved, for about five months space, when I suddenly was again called to undertake it. I desired, after some proposalls respecting myself, by a particular under my hand, that armes, ammunitions, and other necessaryes suitable to the designe and distance of the place, should be provided, and further moved, that I might not be bounded and streightened in Commission and instructions, which at that distance, contingencys not being possible to be foreseen, serve only as fetters, and greater difficulties. I had a satisfactory answer to all, but how performed shall be hereafter declared.

When I and the officers made some proposalls for the more advantageous carrying on, as we conceived, of the service intended, we were so moderate in the matters of our own concernment, that, I dare say, never any men undertook so hard and desperate a work upon so

meane and low condition ; to let the world see, it was the promotion of religion, and the service of our country, which were chiefly in our aime, yet four months were spoilt in attendance to our great charge, before we had any positive resolve ; whether the designments went on or noe : though it was become so publick as to be the subject of common discourse ; whereby the Enemy had had timely notice to prepare for us, as we found they did, with much prudence and circumspection.

Being informed the provisions intended for us were unsound, I made complaint thereof, but mett with reproof instead of redress ; the person concerned to amend it, being but too nearly concerned also in the profit of it, I earnestly moved to have the Soldiers, that were to goe with us raysed out of the Irish army, seasoned I knew with hardship and danger, but that was utterly rejected. Then I desired to have such as of themselves were willing to goe, which was promised, but contrarily those that freely offered themselves were put back, and punished, and generally the most abject in all companies, and raw fellows that were purposely taken in to save their old standers, were given out for us by the officers : and these wanted 500 of the number promised me, and almost half their armes were defective, and altogether unserviceable, wherewith although the Councill was acquainted, yet were we not permitted to stay to certifie it — Nay, not, which I strongly pressed, to exercise the men, and try what they were ; but the Officers and myself were threatened to be imprisoned, if they staid in the city but till the next day ; so that some were compelled to leave their necessaries behind them, which they could never after procure to be brought to them ; all carriages being denied to them, which were allowed to all other Officers in the three nations. I then moved to have a general rendezvous, that I might see the officers and soldiers together the better to judge of their fitness and abilities, and was promised it should be at Portsmouth. But before I could come thither some were shipped and sent away, and all were reproached for not shipping faster than wind, Tyde and boats would allow. When I made it my earnest motion to have our store ships with us, I was promised they should meet us at Portsmouth, and there I was told they would be with us before we left Barbadoes. Thus in all my designes and proposalls for necessaryes I was answered with scoffs, or unperformed promises ; as desiring to have Targets, the want whereof after experience taught us to lament ; because the country was woody, we

had first a jest told us, and then a denyall ; instead of Ministers to the six Regiments I pressed for ; the like number of black Cloaks were offered. I was promised ten months provision for Ten thousand men, but instead of having it put on board with me, it was sent to London to the store ships, in pretence for want of room ; and yet the Officers of the Navy took in commodities to trade with at Barbadoes. To which island we arrived Jan^y 29. 1655.— the next day we betook ourselves to our business according to our instructions but found things soe contrary to our expectations and other's promises that Caused me to write to the then Councill of State.

But no attention was paid to the general's remonstrance ; and what was worse, he found admiral Penn not very willing to afford him what assistance was in his power. Venables expostulated with him in vain. It was, however, too late to look back, and besides, numbers of volunteers resorted to Barbadoes from all our plantations, in hopes to share the riches to be taken from the Spaniards ; so that Venables was obliged to proceed, though satisfied he was in no condition for it. From Barbadoes the fleet sailed on the last day in March to St. Christopher's, where they met with more volunteers ; so that when they sailed for Hispaniola Venables had near ten thousand men. They were, however, in the worst temper that could be ; for most of them had entered with a view of making their fortunes, but were informed by the commissioners (though Venables was one, he differed from all the others) that every penny of their plunder was to be accounted for, and that they could only allow them a fortnight's pay by way of equivalent. At St. Domingo the men mutinied, and after suffering heavy loss (amongst others Venables's old companion in arms general Heane), the army was obliged to re-embark. At a council of war it was decided to attack Jamaica, where they landed on the 3rd May ; in a short time the Spaniards surrendered, and the island has been in the possession of the British ever since. There was not then a single aboriginal in the island, the Spaniards having extirpated

the whole of the Caribs about the year 1555. Penn and Venables both resigned their commands; the former to admiral Goodson, and the latter to general Fortescue. On their arrival in England, in September 1655, they were both committed close prisoners to the Tower. The Protector, however, offered to release them on confessing their faults and making submission, which Penn readily did; but Venables refused, insisting his instructions permitted him to resign. He was, however, liberated, and in 1656 was one of the commissioners for rating an assessment for the county of Chester. His memory has been falsely and unjustly treated; for the fault lay with the Protector's scheme, which was to have raised a large supply for his empty coffers from this expedition; for which reason he obliged the commissioners to prevent the soldiers from keeping their plunder on pain of death, and their insisting on this nearly ruined the whole undertaking.

In August 1659 general Venables favored sir George Booth's rising, and lay ready to seize Chester for the king. In March following he was entrusted by general Monk with the government of Chester castle. The following is an extract from a letter from chancellor Hyde, dated Breda, April 22nd, 1660:

I am very glad that Colonel Venables is Governor of Chester, of whose affections the King hath not the least doubt; yet I have thought to ask you a question concerning him long; whether he be of the Independent party in point of religion, which I have heard confidently averred by some, who have great Kindness for him, and assurance of his affection for the King, and together with that a great opinion of his parts and understanding, which methinks should hardly consist with the other.

After the Restoration, if the design had not been hindered, the king, at the instance of Dr. John Barwick, would have bestowed upon him some mark of his royal favor.

In 1662 he published the first edition of his *Experienced Angler*,

which has been frequently reprinted since. The first edition is prefaced by the following commendatory letter from Isaac Walton :

To His Ingenious friend the Author
of his Angling improved.

Honoured Sir.

Though I never to my knowledge had the happiness to see your face, yet accidentally coming to a view of this discourse before it went to the Press, I held myself obliged in point of gratitude for the great advantage I received thereby to tender you my particular acknowledgment, especially having been for thirty years past, not onely a Lover, but a practiser of that innocent recreation, wherein by your judicious precepts, I found myself fitted for a higher form, which expression I take the boldness to use, because I have read and practised by many books of this kind, formerly made publick, from which although I received much advantage in the practice, yet, without prejudice to their worthy authors, I could never find in them that height of judgement and Reason, which you have manifested in this, as I may call it, Epitome of Angling. Since reading whereof, I cannot look upon some notes of my own gathering, but methinks I do *puerilia tractare*. But lest I should be thought to go about to magnifie my own judgement, in giving yours so small a portion of its due, I humbly take leave with no more ambition but to kiss your hand, and to be accounted your

humble thankful servant

ISAAC WALTON.

In 1664 general Venables, whose religious views inclined to the Independents, was denounced by the government as having secretly promoted the rising in Yorkshire, commonly known as the Farnley wood plot.

General Venables married first Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Rudyard of Rudyard co. Stafford, by whom he had issue : Thomas, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Lee of Darnhall, esq., s.p.; Robert, John and Peter, all s.p.; Frances, married Thomas Lee of Darnhall, esq. The general married secondly

Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Lee of Darnhall, esq., and daughter of Samuel Aldersey.

General Venables died in 1687, having settled his estates in Antrobus and Wincham on his grandson Robert, second son of Thomas Lee of Darnhall and of his daughter Frances.

MEMORANDA OF
MRS. ELIZABETH ALDERSEY,
WIFE TO THOMAS LEE OF DARNHALL, ESQ.,
AFTERWARDS
SECOND WIFE OF GENERAL VENABLES.

WRote BY HERSELF.

THE great and many experiences, I have had of God's great love and wisdom in ordering all for my good, though I must say with the blessed Apostle, *Heb: 12. v. 11, Now no chastening for the present seemeth to be joyous, but grievous, nevertheless it afterwards yieldeth the peaceable fruit of Righteousness, unto them that are exercised thereby,* it causeth me to write the following lines, that both my children, whom indeed it most concerns, and also any into whose hands they may fall, may learn to trust in God, and I shall say with the good Prophet Samuel, Ch: 12. v. 22, *For the Lord will not forsake his People, for his great Name's sake, because it hath pleased the Lord to make you his People,* it is his free love and goodness, not any thing of desert, that causeth him to take care of me, both in guidance and preservation through many great hazards and difficulties—First—In bringing me into a land where the Gospel flourished, and [placing] me under a choice minister, though I confess to my sorrow, I did not walk answerable to that mercy.

Secondly—For giving me that great blessing of religious Parents, that tooke a tender and religious care of me from my youth, and it pleased God to take away my dear and tender

Mother, she was indeed one of a thousand, yet God so guided my Father,* that he was extraordinary kind to us, and careful in the disposing of Himself to a Gentlewoman that feared God, who was indeed kind to his children.

And when it pleased God after many Motions, to bring him whom God in his wisdom had appointed for mee, notwithstanding there was much opposition in my Spirit against the Person, Place and Condition, yet at last, with the persuasion of my Father, and the Providence I saw in the business, I condescended, and when as we thought all things were concluded, there happened a great breach between our Parents, which proved sad, in regard of our affection. And such was my Father's love towards me, that he said, If I did desire it, he would accomplish it with as much advantage to me, as he could, tho' it cost him extraordinary. I said, No. I would neither seeke it, nor desire it, but wait on God in it; if He might have honour by it, I did not doubt but he would bring it to pass; and make his Father willing to condescend to what conditions my Father propounded. It was indeed my daily Prayers, that if God might have glory, I did desire it might be accomplished, If not, I was content to be denied it. But what comfort this submission to God's will brought mee, in the times of great crosses and afflictions none can judge, but they who have had the like experience. It did so support me under all tryal, with confidence that God would in his goodness bring me through them, which to his praise I acknowledge with much thankfulness, he did, and wrought many strange and great deliverances for me and mine, That mine may learn to trust in our God, that hath done so wonderfully for us, and be thereby stirred up to labour to walk in some measure answerable to those mercies, and obey all his commands as children obey their Parents.

It was no small comfort to me, that I did not, by my own

* Samuel Aldersey of London, son of John Aldersey, a younger son to Aldersey of Aldersey and Spurstow, in Cheshire.

fond affection, draw trouble and sorrow upon myself, though my Father's love was such [that] he having persuaded me to a compliance with Mr. Lee, did offer to accomplish it for me. But my answer was, that my affection should not overrule his judgement, for he knew what was best for mee, and most pleasing to himself. He took it so kindly from mee, that he expressed much affection to mee, and gave me thanks, saying, the fault was in himself, that had by his persuasion drawn me into it, and he would make it as good a match as he could, if I desired it. But I did judge it my duty to be guided by him. I wonder what comfort disobedient children find, that dare to marry contrary to their Parents commands. Surely when they meet with crosses and afflictions, it must needs add to their sorrow, to consider they have drawn it upon themselves, and greatly sinned against God's commands. I hope God will keep mine from that transgression, [else] I believe I should never look upon them. The Lord keep them, and help them to walk humbly with my God.

When wee were married, I staid with my Father half a year. Then my Father brought me into Cheshire, and also good Mr. Ford with me. He did live in the house about three years; he was indeed a great comfort to me, and brought much honor to God. I was a Tabler to my Father-in-law* five years. I bless God I did so carry myself that I gave them no discontent, tho' I met with many cross passages. I confess the dear and tender love of my ever honored husband was such to me, that I could bear any thing for his sake. And I believe those that knew our loving living together, can testify, that my affection was not short of his. But it so happened that my Father-in-law had much occasion to use money, and drew my dear Husband into great engagements for him, which when it was passed my Husband did acquaint me with, as a thing which did much burthen his thoughts, fearing it would prove a wrong to me and mine,

* Henry Lee; he sold Lea to Henry Delves, esq., afterwards a baronet of Dodington, and built the house at Darnhall. A tabler is one who boards with another.

desiring me that I would not be troubled at it, and he would promise me, whatsoever came of it, he would deny his Father, in case he should again ask him to be further engaged for him. Which in a short time he did, requiring him to be bound for him for 200*l.* My dear Husband* according as he promised me, denied him. Then there arose great discontent, and we must be turned off to live of ourselves, and the conditions made at the Marriage not performed, which wee patiently bore, my own dear Father being dead. But to House we must, and that at an unfit season of the year. My Father-in-law would not suffer us to stay a month longer, though we were willing to pay for our table as we had done, yet must not stay, but with many unkind passages, compelled to go at our Lady Day, which I shall spare to express. But all this was a great Providence to us.

It taught us to rely upon God, and also to live according to the Estate, that God in his Mercy was pleased to allot us, which was six score pounds a year. We did furnish ourselves with what necessaries we needed, and bought all for ourselves and four children. Yet I blessed God, we lived very contentedly, and when my Father-in-law died, we were but three score pounds in debt. But at his death, his actions, and my dear Husband's engagements for him, fell sad upon us, that had not our good God raised extraordinary friends, and also supported our spirits in a more than ordinary Manner, wee might have sunk under the burden. My Husband was bound for his Father for 800*l.*, and there was above 100*l.* to pay, and had made an Annuity of 12*l.* a year out of my jointure, and had mortgaged 100*l.* a year for the payment of 430*l.* to Mrs. Dorothy Starkey, and had made a lease of the Town Tythe for Security for 100*l.* He also made an annuity to Mr. Boyer of 40 Marks a year. All this was done before my marriage, but not discovered until after his death. At which time God's Providence wonderfully appeared for us. He lay sick but 24 hours. He sent for my

* Thomas Lee, son and heir to his father, Henry Lee of Darnhall, esq.

Husband and mee : when wee came he was moved by a friend to make his will. He answered, He had nothing to make a will of, but said, Do you know, you stand engaged for me ; and Swanley land is not enstated upon you ; but I freely give it to you to discharge your engagement. So he continued very ill ; night drew on, and He being worse, and no better, My Dear resolved to watch with him ; but by no means would he suffer him to stay, having no lodging in the house, commanded him to go home ; but willed him to leave me with him, saying I could do him some service. I seeing him so ill, persuaded Mr. Lee to write to two friends of mine to come to us in the morning, to advise us what to do, in case he should die ; for I feared sad things would befall us. He was very unwilling to write, believing he might recover, but still I prest him, and did at last over intreat him ; So he wrote, and sent, which did prove a great Mercy to us.

So Mr. Lee went home, and left me with him. About midnight he was so ill, that I said to those that were about him, he would not continue long, asking his man Humphrey Ridgway, that had long served him, whether he could tell, where my Father-in-law had disposed of the writings that did concern my Husband's Estate. One reason, that caused me to ask this question, was, because my Father-in-law had not long before removed his dwelling. His man answered they would be found at one of the two houses. I said, I would ask him ; by no means, said he, do not trouble him with such a question. But truly my purpose was, to entreat my dear Husband, that he should meddle with nothing of his Father's, lest He were made liable thereby to pay his debts, which made me desire to know, where the writings of our Estate were, that wee needed not to search any further into His.

So I took occasion to ask him whether he desired to speak with my Husband, if he did, I would send for him. He said, by no means, but gave him, me, and mine his blessing heartily, wishing it were in his power to express his love by doing some-

thing for us, but with many a deep sigh, said, He had it not ; so that I believe he was both sensible and sorry for the wrong he had done me in the mortgage of part of my jointure, and the great engagements upon my Husband. Then I asked him where the writings that concerned our Estate were, He very willingly told me, Some of them are in my closet here, And the rest at Darnhall. But said He those writings that concern Swanley land, are in the hands of Mr. Burroughs, in this town, there you may have them. Which if he had not discovered, wee had lost the benefit of that land ; which did somewhat help my Husband, for he sold it, and paid part of his Father's debts, not one Penny of it did he enjoy, but paid 1000*l.* more than that was sold for.

I desire to remember God's Providence in discovering the writings, for within a day after wee had the writings, came one Hughes of London, to enquire for the writings at Mr. Burroughs's, and said, that he was to have that Land and writings put into his hands for security for money, my Father-in-law having brought them to Mr. Burroughs, but four days before his death, for such purpose, as they said. Which business caused a suit between Hughes and my Husband, that was chargeable. But God was gracious in freeing us from the prejudice of it, and clearing my upright Husband's innocence. For he had the writings by his Father's own action, in telling me where they were, as is before expressed ; who suddenly died within two hours after.

So I went home to my dear Husband who was truly sad at the news, both in regard of his natural affection, and also for the trouble, which he feared might come upon him ; as indeed it did. Some I have before mentioned, but many unkindnesses from his own friends, which I shall spare to express. Only one, wherein, if God had not been very good and gracious to me and mine, wee had been undone for the things of the world, and it was an act of my Husband's own Mother.*

* Eleanor, daughter of Hugh brother to sir George Calveley of Lea.

At my marriage my Mother-in-law's jointure was altered, because I was to have an interest in the house, as well as she which she was content of. But after the death of her Husband, there fell some trouble upon a part of her jointure, as well as mine. So she endeavoured to relinquish her last joyniture, and lay claim to that which was made at her marriage; denying that she had ever done any thing to confirm her Husband's act in making my joyniture, and releasing her former. So wee were forced to prove it, and searching the Records at Chester, found a fine acknowledged before the Judge of Assize, wherein was her consent. So our God in his good Providence freed us from the fear of the loss of all our Estate. For could my Mother-in-law have done what she attempted, the Estate had been left so at large that it had been liable to all my Father-in-law's engagements, which were so many, that had we sold our Estate, it would not have done much more than paid them. So I and my poor children had been ruined, had not God made good his promises, in taking care of those that are not pitied; and to declare his goodness to me and mine, I express these Passages. And indeed they are sufficient reasons to move us to cast ourselves and our affairs upon Him that hath dealt so mercifully with us, to provide a subsistance for us, when in probability wee might have lived all our days, and never had a free enjoyment, nor ever have been able to provide for our children. For besides the annuities and mortgages before mentioned there were twelve score pound a year to be paid in two joyntures to my Husband's Mother* and Grandmother;† which [who] within two years of the death of my Father-in-law both deceased, and we[were] freed from that payment, and so enabled to live more comfortably— But within a year after that, God was pleased to shake my foundation, which indeed was built on the sand; for expecting comfort from the mutable creature, I had sad experience that what is subject

* Eleanor, daughter of Hugh Calveley of Lea.

† Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Coppinger of Buxhall, co. Suffolk.

to changes, proves an uncertain prop to rest on. For though the enjoyment of choice friends is one of the greatest outward comforts, yet wee find some willingly deceiving us by baseness of heart, and others unwillingly leaving us by death. I cannot say my dear Husband unwillingly left mee, for he cheerfully resigned himself; and indeed made it one of his chiefest requests to mee, that I would be content to part with him, knowing it was his gain, to receive a crown of Glory, and a place of rest, and to be freed from a life of sin and sorrow. For Death sets an end to the miseries, with which the life of Nature is loaden, and the life of Grace molested. He did with much thankfulness bless God, that had let him live to see his Estate so settled and quieted, that he left me a free estate to bring up those seven children* he committed to my charge. He would not be persuaded to make any will, but still replied he was so confident of my love and care, that he only and wholly trusted mee. Nor would he suffer any creature to hear a word he expressed to me, concerning his desire of the things belonging either to his estate or children.

But when others spoke to him, still said, Nothing troubles me, but my wife's sorrow; if she were but content to part with me, I am confident she will do better without mee, for she is able to manage what I leave to her trust, for I doubt not her care and faithfulness. The reason why he thought I would do better without him, was because I was like to be free from the suits, he was molested with at that time. He had a suit with Mr. Savage, which was occasioned by the land my dear Husband sold, before mentioned. But that suit was sadly ended, in regard of the great loss of my most dear and precious Husband. His

* Samuel, died unmarried; Thomas, married Frances daughter of general Venables, whence the Lees of Darnhall and Wincham; Mary, married George Huxley of Huxley; Margaret, married Thomas Aldersey, whence the family of Aldersey of Aldersey; Anne, died unmarried—will proved at Chester, September 5th, 1676; Elizabeth, married Thomas, son of general Venables, s.p.; Martha, died unmarried, 1653.

death set a period to it, it should have been tried that day he was buried.*

The bonds were 700*l.* or 800*l.*, and it was believed we should have sustained the damage, had his life been spared. And had my God been pleased to continue so sweet a mercy to me, I should chearfully have undergone all other tryals and troubles. But that indeed was sad to me, and still is, for I had as great a loss of a Wise, Gracious, Upright, Gentleman in all his actions, and a most tender, loving Husband, as ever woman had. And it pleased God to take him from me in the beginning of these sad times, that I may well say with the Prophet, That the righteous are taken away from the evil to come. Indeed he had been unfit to deal with the Men of these times, for he made it his practice, to do as he would be done unto ; I am able to say, he did strictly walk by that divine rule. For when he had any bargains to make with Tenants or other persons, he would say to me—Sweetheart, I will consider, what the bargain would be to me, if I must [had to] take it ; so should he have it of me. I trust his Righteousness will be rewarded to his—And it is my daily Prayers [that] they may walk in his steps. It is one chief comfort of my writing these lines, that they may read and learn to keep close to God in all their ways; then they may with confidence expect his protection, and doubt not but [to] obtain the like experience, if he bring them to the like in any kind of tryal or trouble. I am sure I may speak it to the praise of his great Name, that never had any [one] more experience of God's power and goodness in his Fatherly care over me, and my seven Fatherless ones, when we had none to care for us. For when my chief comfort was gone, that brought me into his country, and then left me, far from my friends, a stranger in miserable times, for he died in Easter week 1642.* then had we been married just ten years, yet did God in a special manner take care of me, though I had many and great enemies. But still remem-

* Mr. Lee died 1642, aged 30.

ber to cast yourselves on God in all times of straits, or look for no deliverance from him. Many of my friends did persuade me, to leave my Being, and return from whence I came, in regard of my sad and alone living, my seven children being all young, the eldest but eight years old ; so that they were not fit to administer a word of comfort to me, but cause of much grief to look upon so many Fatherless infants ; yet because they were emblems of my ever honoured Husband, and might be instruments of God's praise, I could not but bless God for them, and endeavour to the utmost of my ability to act for their good ; which made me withstand the persuasion of my friends to return to London, believing that my estate might be much damnified in my absence, and then my children must needs be the losers. Yet such was the violence of rude soldiers, that I confess I was in a great strait what to do. But the persuasion of my cousin *Done** so far prevailed, that I went with her to my cousin *Arderne*,† where I was for almost a quarter of a year. My God only knows with what tears and sighs I did seek him, and beseech him to guide me what to do, and not suffer me to go further than his presence might go before me. So I found some encouragement by the persuasion and company of my cousin *Crew*,‡ his wife and my cousin Done ; to whom I was much bound, for their great love. Desirous they were of my company, friendly promising I should want nothing they could help me to. I confess it was their goodness, not my desert. But venture I did, and towards London we went two days journey. But I found it a hard matter to carry the Body, and leave the Heart behind. For still my thoughts were unquiet, and mine affections with my children, looking back to the place where God had cast my lot, and there I knew he would preserve me. And indeed I was confident, if he saw it good

* Jane, daughter of sir John Done of Uttington and Flaxyards.

† Ralph Arderne married Eleanor, daughter of sir John Done.

‡ Mary, second daughter of sir John Done, married John, second son of sir Randle Crewe.

for me, he would make his power manifest in keeping me and mine and my enjoyments from all dangers, or Sons of violence. Or if he in his wisdom saw it fit to suffer my enemies to deprive me of any of the favours he had bestowed upon me, he could give me content without them, and make up my loss with abundance of himself. Oh! his satisfying presence speaks rest and peace to the soul; and gives content to the greatest troubles. Then remembering God's allsufficiency, and the great experience I had had of it; and that not a hair of our heads could fall to the ground without our Father's Providence; I resolved confidently to trust in him, and not by diffidence to dishonour him.

These considerations made me turn back to my cousin Ardern, where I was very kindly entertained. I desire that I and mine, with much thankfulness may ever acknowledge their love. But this did not give rest to my Spirit, but Home I must, and did go. I confess that there was an extraordinary hand of divine Providence in it, for good to me and mine. For had I gone to London my Estate had been ruined. Neither could I ever have seen so much of God, which would have been the greatest loss. Oh, that I could express the praise due to his great and glorious name. He did from time to time preserve me miraculously, not only restrain my enemies, but discover secret ones. For at my first coming home I discovered a most unfaithful servant, that did wrong me, and would have robbed me of much more, had I longer trusted him. But I parted with him, and took the care myself, and by God's assistance was enabled to go through all difficulties clearfully. And his power still appeared in overpowering mine enemies.

Once there came a party of Horse, with a purpose, as they themselves acknowledged, for one of the Gentlemen that commanded the Party, protested in the hearing of myself and servants, that he never went to any place with a more violent resolution to do mischief, and striking his hand upon his breast, said, Something restrains me, and commands me I shall do nothing. Upon which, I told him, he might take notice of

God's Power, for it was His act. And also that David's words were verified, Psalm 76: 10, *Surely the rage of man shall turn to thy praise ; surely the remnant of rage shalt thou restrain.*

I did assure him, it was the desire of my heart to give God the praise ; neither would I be so ungrateful to omit the thanks due to him for his respective [respectful] carriage. Truly it is admirable how God appeared that day, in his goodness to me. This Gentleman and his company staid till another company came, which he kept from coming in[to] the house, and would not suffer them to wrong me, but said, there was nothing for them, he had found and taken what was to be had, and so caused them to go back. It was his excuse to prevent others from acts of violence, for he had not taken any thing from me, and at my request, spared all the honest men in the Lordship.

One passage I may not omit, that is very remarkable, that God did plead my cause, and take vengeance for me. A tenant, that gave them information of all he knew, and more than I thought he had known (I believe I was betrayed by a servant that told him) and he told them, what I had done for the Parliament's service, and what Arms and Horses I had, and where I hid my best things, with my writings. This knave they plundered, though he was at that time in their Garrison on their service. The Gentleman said, he did deserve hanging that would betray me. When I requested him to spare the man's goods, he wished me not to speak for him, for it was that villain that had informed against me, and if he had him there he would make him an example to others, with many respective expressions to me, which I shall spare ; and wished me to remove them, and elsewhere to secure them ; for the knave had discovered them, and they might be taken by others.

These passages gave me to see so much of God's love and goodness, that I did cheerfully stay at mine own house, notwithstanding many troubles ; as in the Namptwitch siege, when I was preserved by a miracle of God's mercy ; and also with me some of God's people, that came after the routing of our army

at Middlewitch, which could not get past the Enemy's army to any place of safety ; our God kept us all together in safety. And much comfort we had in being together, for wee did neither lose time nor opportunity, wherein wee might seek God. I lost some cattle at that siege, but nothing out of my house.

Another time I was very ill plundered on the Lord's day, they took all they could lay their hands on ; some cheese, all kinds of Provisions, Beds and clothes. Had I been at home, something might have been saved. But I bless God, my loss and absence did not trouble me, because I was discharging my duty in the way of God's worship, which are the chief channels that God doth let out the chief of his mercies through the Hearts of his people. So that my thoughts were well quieted, and my confidence strengthened, saying with Solomon, Prov: 10: 28, *The patient abiding of the righteous shall be gladness, but the hope of the wicked shall perish.*

And indeed God was pleased to let me see a full victory over his church's Enemies, yet so as to keep his people in fear. For there are still some that endeavour to disturb our Peace ; though they have not, and I trust never will prevail to bring the people of God into a servile condition. It is the wisdom of our God, to keep us under a cloud ; should we enjoy a full sunshine of his favour in a prosperous outward Estate, it might puff us up, and make us too confident of our own strength, and so forget to beg his assistance, and thereby cause his Highness to withdraw his satisfying presence from our souls, which is better than life. I can speak by experience, that a condition of fear is most benefit for our spiritual estate ; it causes us often to make our addresses to the throne of Grace ; and to seek God's favour and assistance, and also to shelter under the shadow of his wings ; there may we be safe.

It hath been my allotment many years, ever to be under some fear or tryal, I confess it hath been of good use unto me, made me stick closer to God in all my ways. And I bless his name for it, I have seen more of his love in that estate than

many others. For I may truly say with David, Psalm 94: 19,
In the multitude of the thoughts of my heart, thy comforts have rejoiced my soul, and I trust will do to my dying day. But I do, and ever will expect some crosses, that may still wean me from the Love of the world. Though God has graciously mixed trials which were bitter with some sweets which afford much contentment. For He hath not only given me a free competent enjoyment, but great hopes, that those of my own bowels may be instruments of his praise, and also enlarge the kingdom of Christ by them. And indeed I see God making up that loss of my dear Husband in a hopeful son; He hath been pleased to give him neat parts of Nature, and an industrious spirit to improve them. I have also great encouragement from those that have the education of him, that God is not wanting in giving a blessing on his endeavours, and so seasoning him with grace, that there is great hopes he may be an instrument of much good in the place where God shall set him. My daily prayers are for his preservation, that God would keep [him] from the vices of these corrupt times, and still guide him in his way, to walk humbly; for God resists the proud, and gives grace to the humble. This I must say for him, he hath with as much obedience, love and respect observed me in all my commands, as ever did son a mother, and indeed hath been as tenderly kind, ever wishing me to do, whatsoever might be most for my comfort and content; [n]or mispent any thing, but ever gave me a true account of what monies he had, or received from me. He is now sixteen years of age; the Lord in tender mercy continue this great blessing to me, and suffer him not to go astray. I know, it is not parts of Nature, nor Parents' instructions, but God's blessing. Paul may plant, Apollos may water, but it is God gives the increase. I can truly say, he is a son of many prayers, and I trust God will make him a son of many graces, in whom I may have much content, and I do with thankfulness confess my condition is very happy.

But now I looked upon myself as a person so settled, that I

had nothing to disturb my peace, so long as I enjoyed the satisfying presence of my God, for which I bless his name; yet then I met with a business that did exceedingly vex my spirit, the love of a Gentleman* that I durst not but esteem, a very precious servant of God, and in that regard I could not scorn him. Yet himself and some others know I have long slighted him. But that neither satisfied him, nor brought me freedom from the trouble of it. I confess I did see an extraordinary hand of God in it; which did cause me often to seek God, and desire his guidance: that if he could have any glory by such a change of my condition, he would be pleased to let me see hopes of comfort in it. God only knows the sighs and tears, and prayers this business cost me; and some there are can testify, it hath been a great perplexity to my spirit. And I said to a friend of mine, that I feared God had given him liberty to disturb my peace. For the truth is, I am very unwilling to change my condition, yet eyeing Providence, and seeing something of God in it, I durst not but in some measure satisfy his desire.

It may be objected: In what I saw such a hand of God? I may truly answer, I saw God crossing me in many of my undertakings, and in the very chiefest of my comforts. It is too large to repeat, yet I durst not marry him, which caused him to engage in the services of Ireland. The work being God's, I would not stay him. I let him go, though it cost me much and many years sorrow of heart. I often thought, if any thing but well befell him, his children might blame me, and God might repay it to me and mine, because I was conscious I did occasion his going. But then when I considered that nothing could be acted without God's divine Providence, for he rules and overrules all creatures to excellent ends, his own glory, and his people's good, it did something quiet my sad thoughts, and make me rest upon his power and goodness, that the event would be comfortable, his employment being the work of God.

And indeed his great successes speaks content to my spirit, I

* General Venables.

being an occasion of his going, as himself ever professed. And this I may say for him, he was as earnest in his desires, as his lines express, as when we were together. That I have no cause to mistrust his love, yet I had much cause of sadness. For I may truly say, there was never one word of bad news concerning him, but it was brought to me, though it were not true. And then his letters were long before they came to me, and sometimes miscarried, and I did not only hear of his great danger, but often of his death; which I confess caused trouble of Spirit. But it made me consider what an uncomfortable life it was, to have any near relation to one that had such an hazardous employment, and uncertainty of any content. It makes me still to seek God, that it would please him in mercy to free me from the trouble of that business, and give him content, as well as myself. I did often omit returns to his letters; and when I writ, let him know, that if any person in the nation pleased him, he hath my liberty to engage with her, and let me alone: it did not proceed from want of love, but that I might more fully know the will of God. If neglects or sleights would take him off his desires I should know it was the will of God, and in that be well satisfied. For if my heart deceive me not, I do resolve to obey the will of God so far as he shall please to reveal it to me, though it be never so contrary to the judgement of flesh and blood, and if he enable me to obey; for myself I can do nothing, that is agreeable to his will.

Since this former was written, it being a year since, there hath some cross passages fallen out betwixt me and my Friend.* Upon which I have resolved never to proceed further, but continue as I was. I confess my engagements to him was before his going into Ireland; what it was is best known to himself. And if he be as willing as myself to bury it in silence, it shall never be repeated. Yet this may I truly say for myself, that since I saw his face I never broke my promise with him, but

* General Venables.

have been faithful. Might I have had the greatest advantage in the world either for me or mine, I would not receive the love of any man living. I will not mention what offers I have had, since I parted with him. But I bless the Lord, my heart did not at all go out after them. My present condition is full of contentment, the Lord help me to walk answerable to his free grace and rich love: oh! peace of conscience is worth the whole world. And that was one reason why I durst not marry my Friend, before his going into Ireland, being fearful to break my promise to my dear Son, that I would not do it. And indeed he was a precious jewel to me, a child of much comfort, yet attended with so many fears of being deprived of him, that he cost me many tears before his death. Others who knew him as well as myself did look upon him as a choice piece, and some letters there are from those, under whose care he was, will justify the truth of it.

But now my God hath seen fit to take him to himself, and no longer to trust me with him. I was happy in him, till he was within a month of eighteen years of age, and then he died at London in the year 1651.* It was not only the great grief of my soul, but [of] many of his friends, and indeed [of] all that knew him. And that is not all. But oh! it was an unspeakable loss to my dear Husband's family. The Lord in his abundant love make it up in giving graces to those that remain; that they may be instruments of his praise and glory. I hope my God will be gracious to me in them, though he has sadly afflicted me, in the loss of him that was so dear to me; and it was not without desert, for he was, I may truly say—one of a thousand. He did never in all his life, disobey my commands, but did with much sweetness submit to whatsoever I thought fit. He was free from any vices, and God had been pleased to give him great parts of nature, and cause I had to believe that God had in mercy sanctified his heart with his Holy Spirit. So that I am confident he is truly happy. Precious soul! when he lay upon his death-bed, it was my hard hap to be absent at my own house, know-

* Her eldest son Samuel.

ing nothing of his sickness. If I had, I should not have been long from him. But my God saw it not fit to afford me such a liberty. Yet he was pleased to raise him many friends, that were very careful of him, and did what could be done by the help of man. But alas the blessing upon the means was denied. His time was come, and he must, as Job saith, *go to the house appointed for all living*. The dear soul was willing to resign himself; he often called, Oh! my dear Mother; which caused his friends to ask him, if he desired to have any thing expressed to me. He said, Oh! tell her, I am happy—(He thought that would be the greatest satisfaction to me; that I might not mourn, as the Apostle saith, as those without hope)—and present my duty to her, with many thanks for her great love and care. If God had been pleased to spare the life, I would still testify my obedience to her. But entreat her to take the like care of those poor little souls I must leave behind me.—So his love and obedience to me and mine was manifested both in his life and death. Oh, he was a precious jewel to me, and though he was as free from any offensive carriage as any I know, yet did the good soul bewail his infirmities, and inabilitys to perform any thing whereby he might obtain Mercy, but in and through Christ our blessed Saviour. I believe none will question it, but I had great cause of sorrow in the unspeakable loss of such a son. And in this affliction God supported me, and indeed was very gracious unto me, that he did not second his stroke, in regard of my repining at his hand. For I did not quietly submit. The Lord I hope will pardon it, and spare *that son** that yet remains, and make him a comfort to me. But such was my sadness and the weakness of my two younger daughters, that I broke up house, and went to live at Chester, that I might have use of the means for the recovery of their health. I went to Chester in May 1653, and that same year in July my daughter Martha died. A very good child, and I believe she is truly happy. She had been many years ill, it was a merciful release

* Thomas Lee.

for her. She did desire to die, saying her life was sad, for want of health, and in heaven she should not only have rest, but should enjoy communion with God and the Saints. The younger daughter had two very ill years at Chester, was quite taken off her feet, insomuch that I feared she would never go again. Yet it pleased God to restore her in a very great measure, and was she not alive, I should speak more of her. But this I must say, that I hope God did her much good by her afflictions, and put her much upon the duty of seeking him. I have heard her myself very secretly when she did not know I was so near to hear her.*

And when I had been two years in Chester it pleased God to bring Mr. Venables out of Ireland, the year 1654, the 22^o day of April. Then was the Plague broken out in Chester, and I was removed with my family to my dear *Cousin Egerton's*,† where God preserved us, praised be his great name. But Mr. Venables and I met. It was his resolve not to release me from my engagement, and [he] sought the accomplishment of it, which we did conclude upon May Day; and then went to London on his busines. Our resolve before we parted was, that we should go into Ireland the end of the summer. But I may truly say with the wise man Solomon, Prov. 19: 21, *There are many devices in a man's heart, nevertheless, the council of the Lord, that shall stand.* As also the 10th Prov: 1st and the 9th v., and the 20th of Prov: 29. But our Resolves were not so strongly fixed for Ireland, but our God could and did cross them. And in the time of my Dear being at London, he still writ to me, and treated in his letters, of that we had discoursed of before we parted — which was a double marriage. Betwixt my son‡ and his eldest daughter, and his son§ to my eldest daughter. I did in order to his desire,

* Ann Lee died unmarried. Will proved at Chester 5th September 1676.

† Elizabeth, daughter of John Aldersey, married John Egerton of Christleton.

‡ Thomas Lee to Frances Venables; whence the family of Lee of Darnhall and Wincham is descended.

§ Thomas Venables to Elizabeth Lee. She died in Chester s.p. Buried at Bunbury. He died in Dublin 19th February 1657.

send my son to wait upon his daughter. And he sent for his son out of Ireland. And the truth is Mr. Venables had spoke my dear Betty himself in his son's behalf, and had undertaken for his son, that he was a free man, and would, he knew, be ruled by him. But when the son came, it did not prove so. For he was in affection engaged to one in Ireland, that loved him. So our friends on both hands were against it. Oh! it proved a sad business both in the beginning and end of it. To relate the cross and unhandsome passages that fell out in these marriages are not only too tedious to relate, but would be a grief to those that do yet survive; so I shall spare it. But both the couples were married.

After, we were posted out of Ireland and by a very unjust power, and as unfaithfully was my dear Husband dealt withall. Nothing of their promises performed. They pretended the honour of God, and the propagating of the Gospel; But alas! their intention was self honour and riches—and so the design prospered according to their hypocrisy.

Though the heart of Mr. Venables I daresay was right, that the glory of God was his aim, yet the success was very ill; for the work of God was not like to be done by the Devil's instruments. A wicked army* it was, and sent out without arms or provision. Our time of going, and great sufferings, with the acknowledgments of God's great kindness, is expressed in another paper.

[Mrs. Venables died 1689. General Venables died 1687. His first wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Rudyard of Rudyard, co. Stafford, by whom he had issue Thomas, married to Elizabeth Lee; Robert, John and Peter, all s.p.; and Frances, married to Thomas Lee of Darnhall.]

* Expedition to Hispaniola under Penn and Venables.

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TO

SOME ACCOUNT OF GENERAL ROBERT VENABLES,

WITH

AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL MEMORANDA OF HIS WIDOW
ELIZABETH VENABLES.

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A FORME
OF CON-
FESSION

Grounded upon
the ancient Ca-
tholique & Apo-
stolike faith:
Made and com-
posed by the ho-
nourable Ladie
the Lady Bridget
D^r Egerton.

A.D. 1636

